WORK OF CHRISTIAN MISSIONARIES IN CEYLON.

Nature's Luguriance Adds Weight to the Belief that It Is the Site of the Garden Over Hindoo Superstition.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 13.—In continuing is series of round the world sermons ough the press the Rev. Dr. Taltoday choosef or his subject "Ceythe Isle of Palms," the text sebeing, "The ships of Tarshish

(Isaiah lx. 9.) Tarshish of my text by many entators is supposed to be the of Ceylon, upon which the th sermon of the round the d series lands us. Ceylon was ed by the Romans Taprobane. ohn Milton called it "Golden Chersenese." Moderns have called Cevlon "the isle of palms." "the isle of flowers." "the pearl drop on the brow of India," "the isle of jewels," "the island of spice," "the show place of the "the land of hyacinth and ruby. In my eyes, for scenery it appeared to be a mixture of Yosemite and Yellowstone park. All Christian people want to know more of Ceylon, for they have a long while been con-

ibuting for its evangelization. As our ship from Australia approached this island there hovered over it clouds thick and black as the superstitions which have hovered here for centuries, but the morning sun was breaking through like the gospel light which is to scatter the last cloud of mora som. The sea lay along the coast cam as the eternal purposes of God toward all islands and continents. We swing into the harbor of Colombo. which is made by a breakwater built at vast expense. As we floated into it the water is black with boats of all sizes and manned by people of all col-ors, but chiefly Tamils and Cingalese. Many scholars have supposed that

this island of Ceylon was the original garden of Eden where the snake first appeared on reptilian mission. There are reasons for belief that this was the site where the first homestead was opened and destroyed. It is so near the equator that there are not more than 12 degrees of Fahrenheit difference all the year round. Perpetual foilage, perpetual fruit and all styles of animal life prosper. What luxuriance and abundance and superabundance of life! What styles of plumage do not the birds sport! What styles

Here on the roadside and clear out and pitchers. Take my leaves to tion enrich the world. I will wave in say which your fans and spread abroad in your 1 will vibrate sical instruments. I will be the rush "Jur floors." Here

tands the palm tree, saying: "I tyour disposal. With these arms your ancestors 150 years ago, and these same arms I feed your dests 150 years from now. I defy uries!" Here also stands the ee, saying: "I am ready to beverages and enrich your and with my sweet dust

things palatable. Here also stands the coffee plant ying, "With the liquid boiled from my berry I stimulate the nations morning by morning." Here stands "With the lithe tea plant, saying. quid boiled from my leaf I soothe the orld's nerves and stimulate the vorld's conversation evening by even-

Here stands the cinchona, saying I am the foe of malaria. In all cliates my bitterness is the slaughter of

What miracles of productiveness on these islands! Enough sugar to sweeten all the world's beverages. Enough bananas to pile all the world's fruit baskets. Enough rice to mix all the world's puddings. Enough cocoanut to powder all the world's cakes. Enough flowers to garland all the world's beauty. But in the evening, riding through

a cinnamon grove, I first tasted the leaves and bark of that condiment so valuable and delicate that, transported on ships, the aroma of the cinnamen is dispelled if placed near a rival bark. Of such great value is the cinnamon shrub that years ago those when ared it in Cevice death. But that which once was gentlemen's residences. The long. white dwelling houses are bounded with this shrub, and all other styles of growth congregated there make a botanical garden. Doves called cinmon doves hop among the branches. and crows, more poetically styled ravens, which never could sing, but think they can, fly across the road giving full test of their vocables. Birds which learned their chanting under the very eaves of heaven overpower all with their grand march of the tropics. The hibiscus dapples the scene with its scarlet clusters. All shades of brown and emerald and safon and brilliance; melons, limes. agnosteens, custard apples, guavas, ineapples, jasmine so laden with arona they have to hold fast to the wall. and begonias, gloriosas on fire and orchids so delicate other lands must keep them under conservatory, but here defiant of all weather, and flowers more or less akin to azales, and honevsuckles and floxes and fuchsias. nd chrysanthemums and rhododenirons and foxgloves and pansies.

thich dye the plains and mountains of Ceylon with heaven. Two processions I saw in ritnin one hour, the first led by a Hindoo priest, a huge pot of flowers n his head, his face disfigured with oly lacerations and his unwashed folwers beating as many discords from hat are supposed to be musical instruis as at one time can be induced to er the human ear. The procession ed at the door of the huts. The ocnts came out and made obeisance presented small contributions. In therefor the priest sprinkles upon the children who came for this evidently a form of bened-

> Then the procession, led on priest, started again-more more noise genukeen However one's

ing to our carriage, we road oments, and we came ession, a kindly lady happiness in that re will set respond to the ex-Cingales as ax The Pompeii and in the ranks | underneath Italy are si ladies' semin- with the Pompeiis and Her ung

small scale something of what Christianity can do for the world. But those two processions were only fragments of two great processions ever marching across our world-the procession blasted of superstition and the procession blessed of gospel light. I saw them in one afternoon in Ceylon. They are to be seen in all nations.

Nothing is of more thrilling interest than the Christian achievements in this land. The Episcopal church was nere t'ie national church, but disestabishment has taken place, and since Mr. Gladstone's accomplish of that fact in 1880 all denoinations are on equal platform, and all are doing mighty work. America is second to no other nation in what has been done for Ceylon. Since 1816 she has had her religious agents in the Jaffna penhave been fighting back monsters of

The American missionaries in Cevlon have given special attention to wonders in driving back the horrors of heathen surgery. Cases of suffering were formerly given over to the devil worshiphers and such trotures inflicted as may not be described. The patient was trampled by the feet of the medical attendants. It is only of God's mercy that there is a living mother in Ceylon. Oh, how much Ceylon needs, doctors and the medical classes of native students under the care of ate Samuel Fish Green are providing them, so that all the alleviations, and men that can be found in American all Ceylon. In that island are 32 Am

two boys were converted to Christ and Buddist boy said in the school, "Let all the boys on Ruddha's side come to this part of the room and all the boys on Christ's side go to the other part of do not the birds sport! What styles the room." All the boys except two in vain. We simply know that gen-of scale do not the fishes reveal! What went on Buddha's side, and when the just planned those cities, and immense take up any other Legislation than fistyles of song do not the groves have two boys who were to be bapized were scoffed at and derided one of them vielded and retired to Buddha's side. on the beach of the sea stands the cocoanut tree, saying: "Take my leaves for shade. Take the juice of my fruit for delecable drink. Take my stood up beside the boy who remained are standing sentinel for the size. my saccharine for sugar. Take my firm. Some one said to the boy who fiber for the cordage of your ships. had vacillated in his choice between Take my oil to kindle your lamps. Buddha and Christ, "You are a coward Take my wood to fashion your cups and not fit for either side." but he replied, "I was overcome of temptation, that island

> Christ! Sing Bishop Heber's hymn: What though the spicy breezes Blow soft over Ceylon's isle.

know th.

Among the first places I visited was Buddhist college, about 100 men studying to become priests, gathered around the teachers. Stepping into the building where the high priest was instructing the class, we were apoloretic and told them we were Amerians and would like to see his mode of teaching if he had no objections, where upon he began, doubled up as he was on a lounge, with his right hand playng with his foot. In his left hand he neld a package of bamboo leaves, on which were written the words of the lesson, each student holding a similar package of bamboo leaves. The high priest first read, and then one his students read. A group of as finely formed young men as I ever saw surrounded the venerable instructor. The ast word of each senience was intoned. There was in the whole scene an earnestness which impressed me. Not able to understand a word of what was said, there is a look of language and intonation that is the same among all races. That the Buddhists have full faith in their religion no one can doubt. That is, in their opinion, the way to heaven. What Mohammed is to the Mohammedan and what Christ is to the Christian Buddha is to the Buddhist. We waited for a pause in the recitation, and then, expressing

our thanks, retired Near by is a Buddhist temple. the altar of which before the image of Buddha are offerings of flowers. As was coming on we came up to a jungle of cinnamon is now a park of ited going farther than the outside steps, but we gradually advanced until we could see all that was going on inside. The worshipers were making obeisance. The tomtoms were wildly beaten, and shrill pipes were blown. and several other instruments were in full bang and blare, and there was an ndescribable hubbub and the most laborious style of worship I had ever seen or heard. The dim lights, and the jargon, and the glooms and the flitting figures mingled for eye and ear a horror which it is difficult to shake

off. All this was only suggestive of what would there transpire after the toilers of the day had ceased work and had time to appear at the temple. That such things should be supposed to please the Lord or have any power to console or help the worshipers is only another mystery in this world of mysteries. But we came away saddened with the spectacle, a sadness which did not leave us until we arrived at a place where a Christian missionary was preaching in the street to a group of natives.

I had that morning expressed wish to witness such a scene, and here it was. Standing on an elevation, the good man was addressing the crowd. All was attention and silence and reverence. A religion of relief and joy was being commended and the dusky faces were illumined with the sentiments of pacification and re-enforcement. It was the Rose of Sharon after walking among nettles. It was the morning light after a thick darkness.

it was the gospel after Hindooism. But passing up and down the streets of Ceylon you find all styles of people within five minutes-Afghans, Kaffirs. Portuguese, Moormen, Dutch, English, Scotch, Irish, American-all classes, all dialects, all manners and customs, all styles of salaam. The most interesting thing on earth is the human much intelligence, and there are other buried that year

ary being chaperoned on their underneath Ceylon. Youder is an exfternoon walk through Centaral park. humed city which was founded 500 New York, or Hyde park, London, years before Christ, standing in pomp The Hindoo procession illustrated on and splendor for 1,200 years. Staira small scale something of what Hin- ways up which 50 men might pass dooism can do for the world. The side by side: carved pillars, some of Christian procession illustrated on a them fallen, some of them aslant, some of them erect: Phidiases and Christopher Wrens never heard of here performed the marvels of sculp ture and architecture; aisles through which royal processions marched arches under which kings were carried city with reservoir 20 miles in circumtheir cooling and refreshing for 12 nearly two years ago to Mr. Clark ference; extemporized lakes that did centuries; ruins more suggestive than Melrose and Kenilworth; Ceylonian Karnaks and Luxors; ruins retaining much of grandeur, though wars bombarded them and time put his chisel on every block, and, more than all, regetation put its anchors and pries and wrenches in all the crevices.

Dagobas, or places where relics of saints or deities are kept-dagobas 400 feet high, and their fallen material burying precious things for the sight insula of Ceylon. The Spauldings, the of which modern curiosity has digged Howlands, the Drs. Poor, the Saunders and blasted in vain. Procession of and others just as good and strong elephants in imitation, wrought into al engagements have prevented an superstition and cruelty greater than full run. Shrines, chapels, cathedrals ing confidentially, my views on cerany that ever swung the tusk or roarary that ever swung the tusk of the of moonstone. Exquisite scrolls rolling up more mysteries than will ever be unrolled. Over 16 square miles, believed that the extra session of Conmedical instruction and are doing the ruins of one city strewn. Throne- gress should have been called in April rooms on which at different times sat nations, assassinations, subjugations, triumphs. Altars at which millions bowed ages before the orchestras celestial wokethe shepherds with midnight

When Lieutenant Skinner in 1832 discovered the site of some of these cities, he found congregated in them unhose who follow the example of the disturbed assemblages of leopards. porcupines, flamingoes and pelicans: reptiles sunning themselves on the alsindly ministries, and scientific acu- tars; prima donnas rendering ornithological chant from deserted music and English hospitals will soon bless halls. One king restored much of the erican schools, 210 Church of England ruin soon resumed its scepter. But all schools, 234 Wesleyan schools, 234 Is down, the spires down, the pillars came to me in Ceylon! In a school and London of the year 500 B. C. were to be babtized. An intelligent ing seige? Was it whole generations weakened by their own vices? Mystery its amid the monoliths and brick dust, finger on lip in eternal silence, while the centuries guess and guess populations inhabited them. An em- nancial, if I could have my way. inent writer estimates that a pile of bricks in one ruin of Ceylon would be enough to build a wall ten feet high tional repeal of that law. I have all

thatch your roofs. Take my smooth but I repent and believe." Then both surface on which to print your books. the boys were baptized, and from that like American or English cities, but order to renew substitute and not Take my 30,000,000 trees covering time the Anglican mission moved on proked together as only barbaric adoption of such substitute and not time the Anglican mission moved on proceed together as only because I approve at all of the Sher tion enrich the world. I will wave in say which minations of was sounded. Their light went out to man silver law. But from a party time he would remove 45 of the present him my undying friendship and res. If at night the pitying stars look soing the most for the Giant trees are the only royal family point of view, the wisest course is ungrowl of wild beasts where once the on will be taken for guifaw of wassail ascended. jahpura and Pollonarna will never be they a cradle than a grave. udgment is appointed for individuals, but cities have their last judgment in his world. They bless, they curse, they worship, they blaspheme, they suffer, they are rewarded, they are

overthrown. Preposterous, says some one, to hink that any of our American or European cities which have stood so long can ever come through vice to throne outside of Ceylon on which 165 and general sentiment of the money longer than our present cities or naother lands ponder. It is as true now alike, as pledged in the Democratic as when the psalmist wrote it and as National platform. Let us prepare, true of cities and nations as of individuals, "The Lord knoweth the way of the righteous, but the way of the ungodly shall perish.

A Prophet's Prediction. NEW YORK, Jan. 15 .- For a number of years past, Samuel Bennes has ssued annually a prophecy in regard to various markets during the ensuing year. His prophecies have been right in a sufficient number of cases to have created curiosity yearly as to what he cent. tax on State banks. That tax would say. His forecast for 1894, declared that

there would be continued embarrassed ousiness, bankruptcies, unemployed abor and ruined farmers. For 1895, he says: There is no prom-

ise or sign of better times for the coming year. We may look in vain for any permanent improvement in general business.

innati; and pig iron at \$10 a ton at the main great question of the Pittsburg denote impoverishment for farmers, cotton planters and furnace men. The increase last year of \$100 .-000,000 in the bonded debt of the government, does vot signify that the people are contented, keeping out of debt. and making money.

Ever since 1873, values have been shrinking in consequence of the establinotes which circulate as money, allishment of the single gold standard though they cannot be made legal and no one can fathom the depths to tender and are not money, in fact. which prices will fall.

40 cents per bushel. Prices for corn

Prices for wool, cotton, iron, cattle and horses will be on the down grade during the present year. Common sheep after the wool is taken off will then bring, 25 cents.

To the anxious inquirer, 1895, will be the proper time to make investments in property or to engage extensively in enterprises.

ROME, Jan. 17.-Signor Celli, attornev general of the Province of Milan, not mix it up with the legal tender was stabbed to death in his office today. The assassin, who was captured by a policeman on guard at the door, do not apprehend any serious difficulrace, and specimens of all branches of is an anarchist. The doorkeeper says ty in this matter. There will be a of the ludicrous, he could find it confront you in Ceylon. The island that he gained admission by professing general unanimity as to the bills to excite even a smile in the of the present is a quiet and inconspicute to have legal business with the attor-which passed the last Democratic ents of such a procession ous affair compared with what it once ney general. The motive of the assas House and which were refused conngless, oppressive, squalid, was. The dead cities of Ceylon were sination is clear. This whole district sideration in the Senate. Whatever larger and more imposing than are the has been for a year a hot bed of anar-bills the Treasury department may reof native children, all Ever and anon at the stroke of the now awaiting trial. Among the agitation of the Treasury will not admit of bank examiners be apply, laughing. They archæologist's hammer the tomb of tors, Celli is known as the "Anarchist much reduction, except in those as a the bank all ool out for exercise. some great municipality flies open, Kiler." At the opening of the judicial where a reduction blikely to produce much intelligence, and there are other buried constant year delivered an address denounce more needed revent ado not the rchists and pledging him-many as possible to speech, he

HILL AS A PROPHET.

HOW HE READ THE POLITICAL STARS IN JULY, 1893.

A Forecast of Considerable Merit Given in a Private Letter to Clark Howell---Weak on State Bank Tax Repeal.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16. - The New York Recorder and other papers will publish tomorrow a letter from Senator David B. Hill, of New York, written Howell, of the Atlanta Constitution, to whom Senator Hill authorized its publication some time ago. The letter was written just prior to the assembling of the extra session of the present Congress in the summer of 1893, and bearing directly upon the next National campaign and the developments of the past two years, becomes a locument of national interest. It is as follows: ALBANY, N. Y., July 13, 1893.

My Dear Howell: Absence from home and professionlustrous marble. Troops of horses in earlier reply to your recent letter, askof Congress. I was one of those who

last, and I so advised the President in 165 kings, reigning in authority they the first and only interview I have inherited. Walls that witnessed corollad with him. He seemed bent on having one in September, which I thought was a mistake. I believed then that whatever policy in regard to the currency and traits that was deired to be adopted, could better be done in the spring, before the patrenage had been distributed and before party differences should augment. The President thought differently, but has finally yielded to outside pressure. and has called the session for August I fear that it is a mistake. I fear that we shall be in session until December. I do not like the prospect of grandeur: rebuilt 1,500 residences, but having a Democratic Congress in session during the fall elections. I anticipate many differences and much Roman Catholic schools. Ah, the down, the tablets down, the glory of schools decide most everything! splendid arches down. What killed which will tend to distract the party chools decide most everything! splendid arches down. What killed which will tend to distract the party How suggestive the incident that those cities? Who slew the New York and give us a set back in the fall. I hope I am mistaken in all this but fear under the care of the Episcopal church | Was it unhealthed with a host of I may not be. So long as Congress plagues? Was it foreign armies lay must meet, I hope it will only be in session thirty days and adjourn. The extreme silver men can prevent it; the Republicans can prevent it: and gen eral cussedness can prevent it. the chances are that we shall be in the work of completion was turned in vain. We simply know that gen- session until December. I would not over to him and he is now in control. Second-As to the repeal of the

> ways been opposed to it. The true friends of silver make a mistake in attempting to defend it. It should be aban- had appointed Messrs. W. H. Stewart You can judge somewhat of the size of the cities by the reservoirs that were partially expressed in my recent were required to slake their thir Tammany letter which you undoubt what to do. He also stated that an offer would be made to resume work. doned by general consent. My views and James Smith to take charge of the were required to stake their time discussions. Personally, I should size of the city from the prefer not to repeat have until an effort would be made to resume work next week, and preparatory to this he cities crowded with inhabitants, not acceptable substitute was provided in would send up Saturday from the penow occupying those palaces. The conditional repeal. The country ex- 40 at the stockade. Mr. Mendenhall struction which true friends, whose and the murmuring night winds fairly well united in favor of it. Therefore it is unwise while agreeing rebuilded. Let all the living cities of upon a substitute pending the repeal the earth take warning. Cities are hu- Let the repeal be made at once and let man, having a time to be born and a us differ as to other financial matters. time to die. No more certainly have I am in favor of bimetalism as the issue of the future. We should seek to keep that issue to the front; we should not strive for temporary siccess or compromise measures. We should be for free coinage under an international agreement if it is possible to procure one, and for which every exertion should be made—and if not possible then for independent bimetalism. This is the great goal for which we

Sherman law, I favor the uncondi-

should struggle. It cannot be done extinction. But New York and Lon- at once. Our friends must not be imdon have not stood as long as those patient. The country must be educa-Ceylonese cities stood. Where is the ted. The unexpected action of India successive kings reigned for a litetime? ed classes conspire against us at this Cities and nations that have lived far time. I do not believe in the Bland bill, or any other measure which tion have been sepulchered. Let all guarantees anything less than unrethe great municipalities of this and stricted coinage for gold and silver of the Sherman law will not give the

not for resent victory, but for victory upon that issue in IS96. The repeal relief which is anticipated. It will aid business temporarily, but in a year times will be hard and the demand for permanent financial relief will be ir esistable. We should continue to hold out free coinage as the goal which the country must ultimately reach. The triumph of the monome talists will be but temporary Third-As to the repeal of the 10 pe

cannot be well defended. It is an un lemocratic tax. Ostensibly it is im posed for revenue. but it does not, in fact, bring in any revenue and was never intended for that purpose From a Democratic standpoint its im position is an abuse of the taxing power. I should not like to go upon record in favor of such a tax, nor do I desire to refuse a repeal of it. I re-Wheat at 54 cents a bushel at Chi-| gard the tax question as an independcago; cotton 54 cents per pound at Cin- ent one, which has little bearing upon oinage of silver, and they should be kept apart as much as possible. While that tax cannot be approved from a Democratic standpoint, I fear the con sequences of a repeal. As I understand it, it has been held that Con gress has not power, directly to pro hibit State banks from issuing their which prices will fall.

An average crop of grain in this and never did. I do not think we country this year, with fair crops ought to become the champions of it. abroad, will send the price of wheat at While perhaps we should take the Chicago after the next harvest down to ground that the Senate should be at iberty to issue such notes if they de next fall will decline to 25 cents a sired to do so, yet such issue should not be encouraged. We should not be Fat hogs will be \$3 per hundred switched off from the gold and silver pounds gross for next winter's packing | issue upon any such sidetrack. I fear the experiment of wild cat State bank currency will not be a relief. It may next year will sell for what the pelt so many States would be so worthless that while in New York or Georgia they might be perfectly good always, yet in so many other States the could be so bad that the whole circu lation would be discredited. You will observe from what I have stated that I advise we should move cautiously in regard to the State bank tax and

Fourth: As to the tariff reform.

awake

to regard sugar as one of the necessities and comforts of life, and they want it as cheap as possible. Let the tariff be retained on those articles which come in competition with our

own workmen if it is necessary to secure more revenue. These are my views hastily expressed and, of course, always subject to modification after consultation with party friends. While I like to adhere to my own views as well as any one in party affairs, I believe in the old doctrine: "In essentials, unity; in non-essentials, liberty: and in all things, charity." I remain, very truly DAVID B. HILL.

To Mr. Clark Howell, Atlanta, Ga THE WOMAN'S COLLEGE.

How Supt. Neal Intends to Complete the

Building.

COLUMBIA, Jan. 17 .- Everybody in the State is now very much interested in the completion of the Winthrop Normal and Industrial College at Rock Hill, and are anxious to see its doors thrown open to the young women of the State by next September. As all know, at the last session of the Legislature an act was passed providing for

the economical completion of the buildings. Only a short time ago the board decided to have the work completed the abandonment of the primary elecby Superintendent Neal of the penitby Superintendent Neal of the penit-entiary with convict labor. And on mote the interests of certain individ-Slonday last the trustees formally turned over the buildings and all materials on hand to Col, Neal. A brief report of this meeting was published yesterday. However, the following details of Col. Neal's plans taken from the Rock Hill Herald, will be read with interest, and indicates that Col. Neal is starting out with the determination to complete the buildings on

time. The Rock Hill Herald says: "We had some difficulty in ascertaining what the committee did during the day and it seems that it really did nothing but go over the grounds and buildings on an inspecting tour with Superintendent Neal of the penitentiary, who, under the law, if he undertakes to complete the buildings, is required to assure the State Treasurer that he can finish the work now in hand, i. e., the main building, the north side dormitory, the power house. kitchen and laundry, with the \$20,000 appropriated for that purpose, before any part of the appropriation will be available.

"From information in his possess." ion Col. Neal felt that he could make such a guarantee to the State Treasurer and so stated to the committee, when Col. Neal was before the committee for several hours.

"After the adjournment of the committee at 11:30 o'clock Monday night we hurriedly interviewed Col. Neal as to his plans. He informed us that he and his force of guards, will be con-The convict force will tinued here. be boarded and the guards paid out of been dent heretofore.

'Col. Neal believes he will be able to complete the buildings designed, by September, but in order to do this he workmen, at greatly reduced wages, bontinued as heretofore. "Col. Neal's plans do not look to the continuance of Mr. T. C. Thomson

as superintendent nor Mr. W. W. cept Messrs. Smith and Brown, who and painting, respectively, as we understand the arrangements. The work of Mr. Dunlap's office will be done in the office of the penitentiary at Columbia, whence all orders will come. "Mr. Thompson who has had charge

of construction, claims a contract with the board until the first of March and is not disposed to permit Col. Neal or the committee to annul that contract. He will report for work every day until the first of March, and if his services are not accepted, he will then attempt to collect his salary, neverthe-

further employment."-State.

Share of the South

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 .- The sundry eivil appropriation bill, as reported to the House, carries an aggregate of \$38,540,721, being \$7,843,793 less than the estimates on which it is based and \$4,286,245 above the amount carried by the bill for the year 1835. Among the few public buildings which are authorized to be placed in port or in whole under contract within the proscribed limit of cost is the court house at Savannah, Ga.

Among the appropriations for public buildings in the South carried in the bill are the following: Clarksville. Tenn., \$15,000; Fort Worth, Tex., \$40.-000: Little Rock, Ark., addition to court house, \$58,000; Norfolk, Va., \$60,000; Savannah. Ga., \$100,000. For additional lights in Mobile ship channel \$30,000 is provided.

River and harbor improvements under the contract system: Galveston harbor, Texas-Continu ing improvement, \$1,160,000, of which \$100,000 may be used for dredging.

Charleston, S. C.-Continuing im provement, \$500,000. Savannah, Ga.-To complete provements, \$856,250.

Mobile, Ala. - To complete improvements, \$291,300. Under Mississippi river commission Mississippi river, from the head of the passes to the Oh.o river, \$2,665,000 Mississippi river from the Ohio river to the Missouri river, \$758,333; from the Missouri river to Minneapolis \$500,

The bill appropriates \$75,000 for the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park, \$1,480,000 for the lifesaving service \$2,004,000 for the light house establishment and \$125,000 for the quarantine service.

No proposition was made to incorpo rate in the bill the \$6,000,000 asked for by the Louisiana delegation for the payment of bounty on the crop of

Definiter and Suicide.

Isaac F. Abbott, of the Dovernational their influence felt on the line indi-Whatever bank, committed suicide this after- cated by them, which met with such thereby confirming the rumors | ge living cities. On this island are dead New Yorks, and dead Pekings, and dead Edinburghs, and dead Londons. Sedition. Many revolutionists are lived to a material and socialist conspiracy, and commend. It is the reasury department may remain a moon, thereby commining the ruling all day which have been circulating all day there has been no end of trials for passed. We must make a little tariff accounts had been discovered. The and thereby unite all those who single the reasury department may remain and thereby commining the ruling the rule of the commining the rule of the reasury department may remain and thereby commining the rule of the reasury department may remain and the rule of the rule of

GOES FOR THE RING.

CONGRESSMAN MCLAURIN OPENS THE CAMPAIGN.

He Writes a Letter In Which He Riddle the Ringsters, and Says they Must b Whipped- He Expresses Some Manly

Washington, D. C., Jan. 13, 1895. To the Editor of the Register: Dear Sir: As there seems to be a lull n State politics, and without a positive knowledge of what is doing or going to be done. I submit herewith my own peculiar opinions of the sit-

The time for action, it seems to me. has arrived, and thus believing, I shall not longer stifle my convictions but shall speak frankly and unreserv edly as I think the necessities of the situation require, and abide the consequences, whatever they may be: The general poverty and depression

in the country at large is intensified by local conditions. No one expected the "movement" of 1890 to divide our people into two absolutely hostile camps. And the whole thing can be largely traced to

The Constitutional convention is upon us, and, with it and our internecine strife, the "nigger in the wood

pile" is reviving. "Not dead, but sleepeth," is written Dixon's line, and even in our own longer be relied upon.

Let us help ourselves. The interests of ninety-nine out of every one hun- bridegroom of thirteen years standing dred of our civizens are identical. A convention of a faction, no mat- baked meats" than wedding cake ter how able its membership or good its work, will be disastrous and drive forward with hope to happier day us further apart. Everyone admits that, but unfortunately we have become such astute politicians that each of us is afraid to move for fear of in-juring his chances of securing some office, from that of county coroner to office, from that of county coroner to one in a most shaful and scientific President of the United States. We manner. are breeding tyrants and political cowards in South Carolina. Too much policy and not enough of patriotism

ace of ruining my flattering political prospects last summer by a few innocent and kind observations made to "My Dear Appelt." But whatever the result. I have the satisfaction of knowing that I coined at least one or two apt words and phrases, which, if suming to speak so encouragingly. I they did not enrich the English lan- have been completely cured, and mine guage, will live for some time des-

criptio personae. Ever since I wrote that letter (in which, God knows, I was honest) I have been magnified. misrepresented and misquoted. Ever time I opened but it was not all the fault of the remeffort would be made to resume work my mouth I was chir, ed with being edy or the treatment. in league with "Butle but that can be done no longer, a Gen Butler is itentiary 22 convict carpenters, brick out of politics and was soon be a primasons, and plasterers, some of whom vate citizen; while we differ on some

have studied hard and tried to give fore, and that not so long ago. them value received. I have come to the conclusion that will employ a small force of skilled I do not care whether I ever hold an- tude of their room to kneel by their other office or not, if it involves the however. Mr. H. A. Brown is to be least sacrifice of dignity, honor or remember that others have done so becupy any equivocal or uncertain posi- not so long ago. tion. I am in favor or harmonizing the factions, if such a thing be possible weep no more, and those who sobbed Dunlap as secretary and treasurer-in but in order to do that we must destroy

fact none of the present "bosses" ex- a "Ring" more autocratic, more un- will be with you, my friend, if you scrupulous than ever dominated the will have charge of the brick work State or controlled the destinies of a at a time that is not so far away. free people-I defy them! Let them take the office I hold, if they can. They cannot muzzle my tongue nor stifle my manhood or independence They are now making prepration to control the Constitutional convention and thereby perpetuate themselves in power, and if necessary to accomplish this, white men, as well as the negro, will be ruthlessly disfranchised. The whipped, the other part too mad to have any sense, and while a part of part of the house. Mr. and Mrs. have been silent, an arrogant minority "A number of skilled carpenters, held together by the cohesive power of plasterers and bricklayers who came spoils, runs rough-shod over all. Ofhere from other States and have been at work on the buildings for months, to prevent "kicking," while the hands window watching the efforts of fireafter waiting two weeks for work to of the executive are strengthened by be resumed, left last night for their unlimited patronage and the towns inhomes, as they saw no prospect for timidated by the threat of depriving them of the precious heritage of local self-government. The Alliance has

been destroyed or simply coverted into an adjunct of the political machine by methods that would make the stripes of the Tammany tiger pale with envy Men are afraid to speak, or speak with bated breath. Pretended salary reductions, on the principle of cutting everybody else's salary except their own While the patient, toiling masses are in debt and straining every nerve to keep the "wolf from the door," their attention is led away and centered upon personal and local issues, that no matter which way they are decided will benefit no one except a few individuals. What in the name of heav en can the people expect from such purblind statesmanship? Where do they come in? Every man, woman and child in South Carolina knows that I am telling the truth and many good Reformers see in the ugly picture the finale to the beautiful dream of

Our only hope is to get together in this convention, and if possible, pre-yent the "Ring" from controlling it. and frame a Constitution which will He was a governor of the Bachelors command the respect and confidence Cotillion Club. of the whole people, thereby uniting and placing us in a position in 1896 where we can avail ourselves of the most favorable opportunity that National politics may then offer. It is useless to temporize; if we be men, let us acf, and, at least purchase an honorable defeat.

done along this line I have been the ibuse and I shrink (no one knows now much) from offering myself as a urther target to the foul pen of hireings and slaves. If doing my duty manfully and con-

cientiously relegates me to private life. I welcome it. Let the phalanx put all of its spears into my body, if thereby the cause of liberty is con-

It was the expressed hope of many that the "Forty" ere this would have DOVER, N. H., Jan. 11.-Cashier taken such action as would have made t work on | cerely want "peace and unity." possess the courage of

9

lar rights to selfish purposes. Let those who believe peace can be obtained without an offort deceive themselves no longer. Peace has never been puechased without a stern

battle to secure its blessings. Yours respectfully, JNO. L. McLaurin.

HAPPILY RELEASED.

The Pieasant Experiences of a Man Rescued from Two Evil Habits.

J. W. Whipple, a well known literary man of St. Louis, who was cured of both the whiskey and morphine babit writes as follows:

A well-known literary man who was cured of both morphine and liquor writes on the thirteenth anniversary COMPROMISED of his marriage: It is in many respects an improve-

ment on its preceding predecessor, if that is a correct way to put it. Then I was in the bonds of physical enslavement to a great sin, and in the gall of mental iniquities, which controlled and repressed my better and nobler and truer nature. Now. I rejoice in a renewed and regenerated body and NEVER brain, and exult, as a bridegroom over his bride, in a full freedom from the dominion of those things which embittered my own life and the lives of those I loved.

To Dr. Leslie E. Keeley I owe more than any mortal man can repay, even though he lived to the age of our anteover the attenuated corpse of the De-mocratic party north of Masc. and yield to him, and to my ever dear phy diluvian forefathers, and so I can only sician, Dr. R. Broughton, who minis section and among our own people tered to me so faithfully and bore signs of decay are visible. Our old with my faults so patiently, the grateallies will not help us and can no ful and loving homage of a purified heart and life.

And so to-day, although an elderly and with a larger supply of "funera, my possession, I still rejoice and look

Thirteen is an unusually number, any how, and the mon who Nevert ess, it saw me cured of the

norrane and liquor habits perfectly permanently, and altogether I bear it no especial malice, and, with a spirit of manly resignation. I uncomplainingly take the bitter with the sweet. To those now in line I say, heart and keep up courage." and I feel

that I am somewhat justified in as-

was, perhaps, as difficult a case as any one now at Dwight. Very few at Dwight suffer as much as they do before going there. With me it was different, unfortunately,

If any of you, my friends, walk the nights, and for the day are confined in chains of worse than fire, remember that others too have done so, and

convict force to Columbia and Icave pect. Had it not been for the miscon- down and glisten in dropping tears. opinion I value, would have placed sweeping gently by, see sights all unupon my conduct. I would have died seen to known eyes, and hear the a thousand political deaths before sub- sound of sobs all unheard by mortal penitentiary savings. That has not mitting to what I did. The people ears, remember that they have seen have honored me. I love them, and such sights and heard such sounds be-

And if at times some one, worn and weary and despairing, seeks the solibedside and weep like a little child principle, and I do not propose to oc- fore in those same rooms, and that But those who so lately wept now

now laugh a merry laugh, and so it will but be true and faithful, and that The Keeley Institute at Columbia,

S. C., is still in successful operation. A Deplorable Tragedy. BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 15 .- Thomas Whitridge and his young wife were almost instantly killed this morning at their home in West Biddle street, while fleeing from flames which enveloped the structure. They were 'Antis,' one part are cowed and awakened about 4 o'clock by a policeman who discovered fire in the rear the "Reformers" who want fair play Whitridge were on the second floor and tried to escape by the stairway but smoke and flames drove them back. With flames approaching them with man to raise a ladder for their rescue. Their cries could be heard, although hidden most of the time by a dense volume of smoke that rolled out of the window. A fireman worked frantical ly and run up the ladder while others began to stretch rope nets across the sidewalk. Scorched and blinded, Whitridge caught his wife about the waist, grasped the ladder with the

other hand before the firemen could mount to the window. In his excitement, or because he could not sustain the combined weight of both. Whiteridge released his hold on the ladder, and the two forms plunged to the pavement, twenty feet below, striking on their heads. Whiteridge was instantly killed, and Whiteridge died half an our later, without regaining consciousness. Whiteridge was a son of John A. Whiteridge, and was associated with his father in the banging and broker business. Mrs. Whiteridge was formerly Miss Bessie Shoemaker. They were married not quite a year ago. Mr. Whiteridge was Consul of Chili and Vice Consul of Denmark in Berlin. He was a member of the Baltimore Club and one of the most prominent and popular men in Baltimore society

The Dog Should Die. SAVANNAH, Ga. Jan. 14.-A Morn ing News special from Kissimee, Fla., says: Yesterday at Buckles Mills. five miles south of here. George Hay. white, shot and fatally wounded George Hardy, colored, whom he For what I have already said and charges with a criminal assaults on his seven-year-old daughter. Hay will subject of vituperation, slander and surrender. Hardy is still alive, but will die.

EX-SECRETARY of State Foster. his way to China to advise the Chinese as to the best way of coming off their perch before it is cut beneath them, is really the attorney of China in this country: so China's offer of \$100,000 supporting her Macedonian ery was more or less as a matter of course. It is none the less one of the handsomest fees ever received by au American lawyer. He received an advance payment before loaving for

JUDGE Watts has the sympathy of all in the sudden and terrible bereavement through which he is passing by the death of his wife. Mrs. Watts the courage of was the eldest daughter of the late ist confer in the Col. E. B. C. Cash, and was about such a line of thirty-six years of age. She leaves st inter- five children, two boys and three girls. inted woman, and

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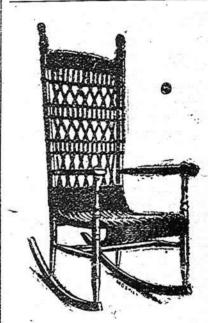
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